NEW JERSEY HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

JUNE 30, 2002

Highlights

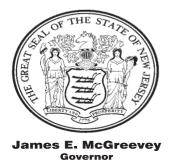
- New Jersey ranks 9th among states in total population, but remains 5th in the total number of AIDS cases reported. (page 4)
- In the past 20 years, nearly 60,000 New Jerseyans have been reported with HIV/AIDS, and just under half are known to have died. (page 9)
- AIDS cases among racial and ethnic minorities remain disproportionate as compared with the population. This is especially true in the African American community which accounts for 13% of the State's population but over half of adults/adolescents diagnosed with AIDS and living with HIV/AIDS. (pages 8, 10).
- Among states, New Jersey has had the highest estimated proportion of women living with AIDS by the end of 1999. Females currently account for 28% of AIDS diagnoses and 36% of persons living with HIV/AIDS. (pages 4, 10)

See Features Inside

What is Surveillance? Contains a brief description of what we do, how and where we collect the HIV/AIDS data that appears in these reports. (pages 2-3)

A New Map. Features a complete reporting of HIV/AIDS cases among adults and adolescents perinatal HIV infection and perinatal exposure by county. (pages 6-7)

We would like your opinion (page 12)



Division of AIDS Prevention and Control



Clifton R. Lacy, M.D.,

Commissioner



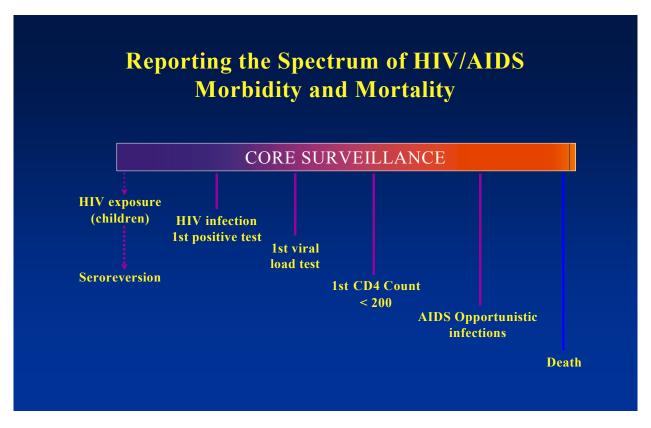
The New Jersey HIV/AIDS Surveillance Unit consists of the following activities:

- HIV/AIDS case reports are completed by State personnel visiting hospitals, clinics and private physician offices.
- Laboratory reports of low CD4 count and/or percent are used to update HIV case reports in the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS).
- Laboratory reports of unreported cases identify health care providers, and result in contact by staff to initiate case reporting.
- HARS is matched with other administrative databases including the AIDS Drug Distribution Programs (ADDP), laboratory data, death and birth files, and Hospital Discharge Data (UB) for case finding and updates.
- A computerized database from the Early Intervention Program (EIP) clinics is used to generate case reports.
- Cooperative efforts with other Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) programs, such as TB Services, yield suspect cases for field investigations.
- Special projects, such as mode of transmission investigations, death certificate review, birth certificate file matching, and hospital discharge record follow-up obtain more detailed information and identify possible unreported persons.
- An active follow-up system for all perinatally exposed children is designed to determine infection status, and collect information on both prenatal and pediatric care, including antiretroviral use and prophylaxis for opportunistic infections.
- A Supplemental HIV/AIDS Surveillance (SHAS) project, currently being conducted in Jersey
 City and Paterson, collects detailed demographic, behavioral, and resource needs information
 on persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- The HARS is continually evaluated with respect to accuracy, completeness and timeliness of reports, risk information, and validity and reliability of collected data.
- HIV/AIDS surveillance is augmented by a number of other studies and surveys: HIV Testing Survey (HITS) that assesses the reasons why individuals accept or avoid HIV testing; Serologic Testing Algorithm for Recent Seroconversion (STARHS/HARS) study which uses laboratory data to identify new HIV reports and assesses new HIV incidence; Survey of HIV Disease and Care (SHDC, SHDC+) that assesses the appropriateness of care, and a future survey that examines behavioral risk factors of high-risk individuals.

Case Finding

All surveillance efforts, both core and special projects are integrated into a coordinated surveillance program. Information gathered is always used to update registry information so that data integrity can be maintained at the highest possible level. Scarce resources are moved into areas with the best return. For example, field staff shortages mean concentrating on visits to urban hospitals with larger caseloads. Not only are inpatient

records examined, but lab reports are used to locate persons who may be treated in various clinics associated with the hospital. Training and assistance in reporting is made available to providers and provider staff. Telephone follow-up is made by office staff for missing information when possible. When current status follow-up (for mortality) was reduced from every three months to every six months and then dropped completely because of the number of follow-ups needed, a match of the New Jersey Vital Statistics death files to the HARS was instituted monthly to ascertain mortality data. Matching HARS with other public health data results in finding new HIV/AIDS cases that were not previously reported.



Information for HIV/AIDS reports at active reporting sites is obtained from any one, or a combination, of the following sources: the health care facility's designated HIV/AIDS reporter; the patient's attending physician; the medical examiner's office; and/or data abstraction of hospital or clinic records after proper authorization has been received. Active reporting for HIV/AIDS is maintained at forty general hospitals and other health care facilities/providers. This includes sites where staff do the actual HIV/AIDS reporting and updating of information on HIV/AIDS previously reported. When new information is obtained regarding an existing HIV/AIDS case, it is entered on a short update form (OI, lab, risk, vital status, etc.) and forwarded to the data entry staff. This system leaves an "audit trail" documenting any updated information in the database and allows reconciliation between paper and electronic copies. The update form can also be utilized by office or supervisory staff when requesting clarification or documentation of information submitted by a field representative.

Table 1. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases Reported July 2001-June 2002 and Cumulative Totals as of June 30, 2002

Age at Diagnosis, by Gender

			ALE			FEM	ALE			TO	TAL			
Age Group	July 2 June		Cumulative Total		July 2001- June 2002		Cumulative Total		July 2001- June 2002		Cumulative Total		Females as Percent of Cumulative Age Group	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	Totals	
13-19	7	1%	120	0%	6	1%		1%	13	1%	201	0%	40%	
20-29	80	8%	3,813	12%	61	12%	-	18%	141	9%	5,996	14%	36%	
30-39	325	32%	13,859	45%	216	41%	5,909	49%	541	35%	19,768	46%	30%	
40-49 Over 49	404 195	40% 19%	9,464 3,631	31% 12%	166 81	31% 15%	2,949 1,042	24% 9%	570 276	37% 18%	12,413 4,673	29% 11%	24% 22%	
Total	1,011	100%	30,887	100%	530	100%	12,164	100%	1,541	100%	43,051	100%	28%	

	Table 2. AIDS Cases by State of Residence Reported to CDC as of June 30, 2002												
CUMULATIVE TOTAL SINCE 1981													
STATE OF	Adult/Ad	olescent	Chi	ldren	Total								
RESIDENCE	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)							
New York	149,555	18%	2,292	25%	151,847	18%							
California	125,199	15%	627	7%	125,826	15%							
Florida	86,320	10%	1,483	16%	87,803	10%							
Texas	57,645	7%	388	4%	58,033	7%							
New Jersey	43,853	5%	760	8%	44,613	5%							
Pennsylvania	27,013	3%	339	4%	27,352	3%							
Illinois	27,009	3%	274	3%	27,283	3%							
Puerto Rico	26,312	3%	390	4%	26,702	3%							
Georgia	25,203	3%	213	2%	25,416	3%							
Maryland	24,189	3%	311	3%	24,500	3%							
Remainder of US	234,910	28%	2,102	23%	237,012	28%							
Total	827,208	100%	9,179	100%	836,387	100%							

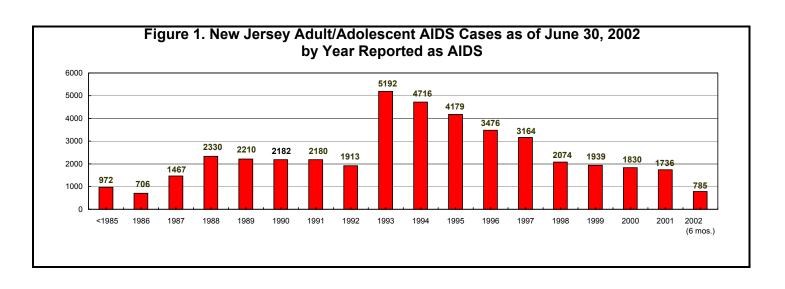


Table 3. New Jersey AIDS Cases with Pediatric (1) Risk Data as of June 30, 2002

Risk (2)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other/Not Reported	Total
Mother With/At Risk of AIDS (3)	109	495	140	2	746
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	10	7	5	0	22
Transfusion/Blood Components	9	3	3	0	15
Risk Not Reported/Other Risk	2	9	1	0	12
Total	130	514	149	2	795

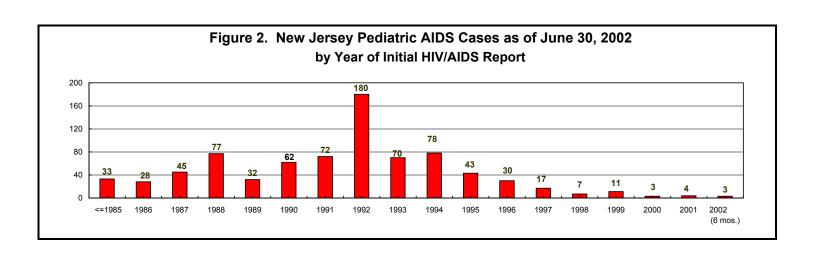
- (1) Includes all patients under 13 years of age at time of HIV infection.
- (2) Cases with more than one risk, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the risk group listed first.
- (3) Epidemiologic data suggest transmission from an infected mother to her fetus or infant during the perinatal period.

Table 4. New Jersey HIV Pediatric Exposures (1) by Current Status and Year of Birth for Children Born 1993-2002

Data as of June 30, 2002

Birth	Infect	ted (2)	Indetermin	ate (3)	Serorever	ter (4)	Total Reported
Year	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.
1993	72	21%	71	21%	194	58%	337
1994	54	17%	102	32%	159	50%	315
1995	50	16%	79	25%	185	59%	314
1996	36	12%	89	29%	179	59%	304
1997	31	11%	92	32%	161	57%	284
1998	21	6%	97	32%	187	61%	305
1999	11	5%	81	33%	151	62%	243
2000	12	4%	84	32%	163	63%	259
2001	4	2%	104	53%	88	45%	196
2002	0	0%	59	100%	0	0%	59

- (1) Exposure Child was exposed to HIV during pregnancy/delivery.
- (2) Infected Child is infected with HIV/AIDS.
- (3) Indeterminate Child was exposed but actual status of infection is unknown.
- (4) Seroreverter Child was perinatally exposed and proven to be uninfected.



HIV/AIDS CASES AND PERINATAL HIV EXPOSURE CASES REPORTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

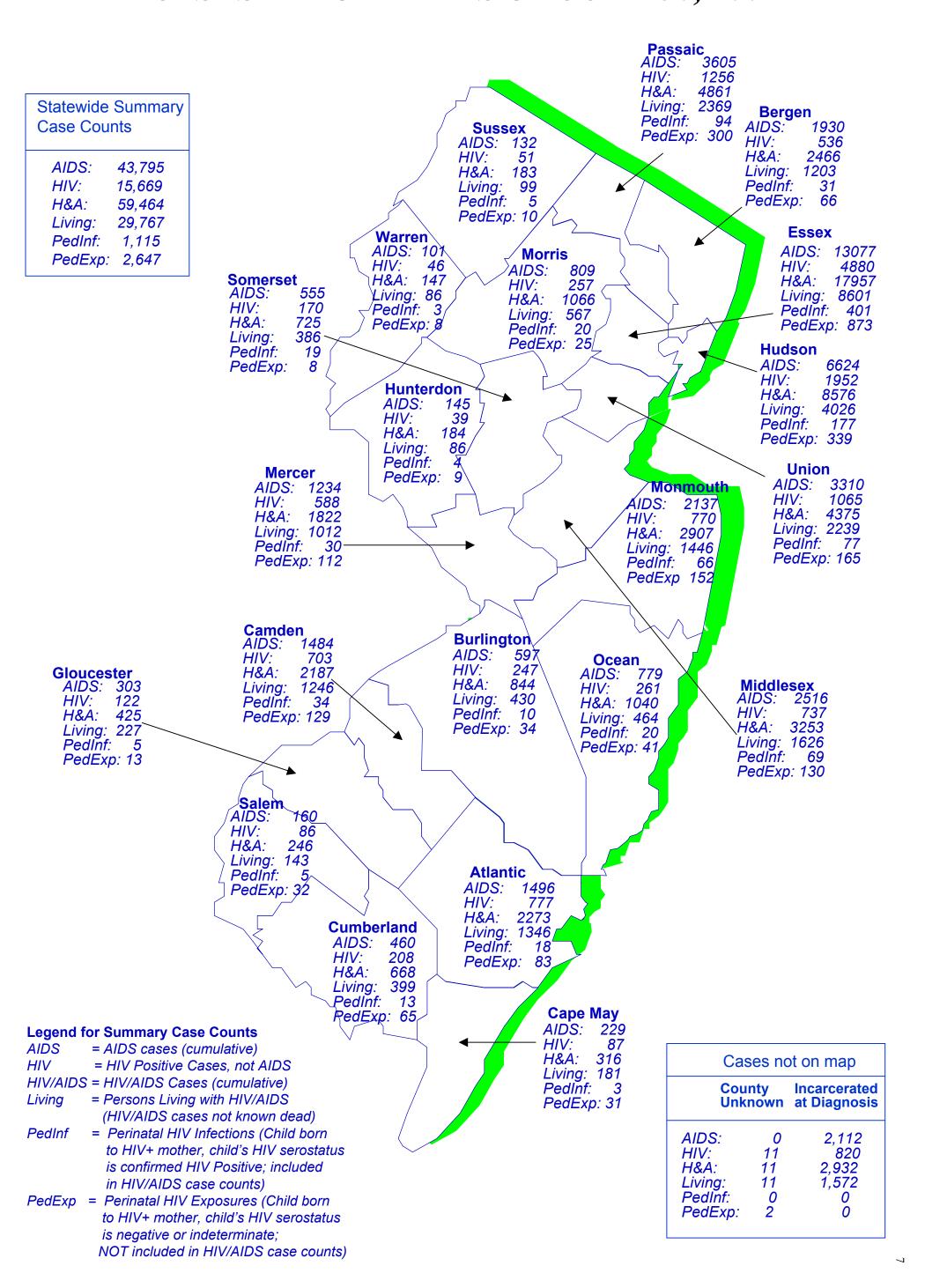


Table 5. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases Reported July 2001 - June 2002 Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender, and Cumulative Totals Data as of June 30, 2002

		M	IALE			FEN	IALE			TO	ΓAL		Females as %	
	July 2	2001-	Cumi	ulative	July 2	2001-	Cum	ulative	July 2	2001-	Cumi	ulative	of Cumulative	
Adults/	June	2002	To	otal	June	2002	Т	otal	June	2002	Te	otal	Racial/Ethnic	
Adolescents (1)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	Group Totals	
White	220	22%	9,199	30%	72	14%	2,303	19%	292	19%	11,502	27%	20%	
Black	580	57%	16,121	52%	358	68%	8,055	66%	938	61%	24,176	56%	33%	
Hispanic	201	20%	5,380	17%	97	18%	1,745	14%	298	19%	7,125	17%	24%	
Asian/Pac. Isl.	7	1%	121	0%	2	0%	45	0%	9	1%	166	0%	27%	
Other/Unknown	3	0%	66	0%	1	0%	16	0%	4	0%	82	0%	20%	
Subtotal	1,011	100%	30,887	100%	530	100%	12,164	100%	1,541	100%	43,051	100%	28%	
Known Dead	103	10%	20,254	66%	39	7%	7,125	59%	142	9%	27,379	64%	26%	

Table 6. New Jersey AIDS Cases with Adult/Adolescent Modes of Transmission (1) Reported July 2001-June 2002, and Cumulative Totals as of June 30, 2002 Mode of Transmission by Gender

		M	ALE			FEN	IALE			TO	TAL		
Mode of	July 2	2001-	Cumula Tot		July 2 June	2001-	Cumi	ulative	July 2001- June 2002		Cumulative Total		Females as Percent of Cumulative
Transmission (2)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	Transmission Mode Totals
MSM (3)	256	25%	8,657	28%	0	0%	0	0%	256	17%	8,657	20%	0%
IDU (3)	308	31%	14,146	46%	152	29%	5,697	47%	460	30%	19,843	46%	29%
MSM/IDU	28	3%	1,616	5%	0	0%	0	0%	28	2%	1,616	4%	0%
Hemophilia	2	0%	176	1%	1	0%	3	0%	3	0%	179	0%	2%
Heterosexual	152	15%	2,121	7%	207	39%	4,143	34%	359	23%	6,264	15%	66%
Transfusion	5	0%	249	1%	13	2%	271	2%	18	1%	520	1%	52%
Other/Unknown	258	26%	3,894	13%	154	29%	2,039	17%	412	27%	5,933	14%	34%
Total	1,009	100%	30,859	100%	527	100%	12,153	100%	1,536	100%	43,012	100%	28%

- (1) Includes all patients reported to have been 13 years of age or older at time of HIV infection. Does not include patients diagnosed as adults/adolescents who are reported to have been infected as children (with pediatric modes of transmission).
- (2) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the group listed first.
- (3) MSM = Male sex with male. IDU = Injection drug use.

Table 7. New Jersey AIDS Cases with Adult/Adolescent Modes of Transmission (1) Mode of Transmission by Gender and Racial/Ethnic Group (2), Cumulative Data as of June 30, 2002

			М	ALE					FEI	VIALE		
Mode of	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hisp	anic	Whi	ite	Bla	ack	Hisp	anic
Transmission (3)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
MSM	4,328	47%	2,844		1,424	26%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
IDU	2,939	32%	8,738		2,437	45%	1,132		3,925	49%	624	36%
MSM/IDU	485	5%	858	5%	-	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hemophilia	122	1%	29	0%		0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Heterosexual	345	4%	1,325	8%	-	8%	711	31%	2,622	33%	790	45%
Transfusion	146	2%	70	0%	27	1%	96	4%	134	2%	35	2%
Other/Unknown	826	9%	2,241	14%	771	14%	361	16%	1,367	17%	292	17%
Total	9,191	100%	16,105	100%	5,376	100%	2,302	100%	8,048	100%	1,742	100%

- (1) Includes all patients reported to have been 13 years of age or older at time of HIV infection. Does not include patients diagnosed as adults/adolescents who are reported to have been infected as children (with pediatric modes of transmission).
- (2) Includes patients in the 3 racial/ethnic groups of White not Hispanic, Black not Hispanic and Hispanic. Does not include patients in other and unknown racial/ethnic groups.
- (3) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the groups listed first.

Table 8. Persons Affected by HIV: Persons Living with HIV Infection (not AIDS) and with AIDS, and Perinatal HIV Exposures, by New Jersey County Cumulative Data as of June 30, 2002

	Living with Infection (n		Living with	AIDS	Subtotal: Po		Living with HIV Exposu		Total Perso Affected by	
	,	•					(not confirn		_	
County of Residence	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Atlantic	690	5%	658	4%	1,348	5%	83	3%	1,431	4%
Bergen	487	4%	716	4%	1,203	4%	64	2%	1,267	4%
Burlington	220	2%	210	1%	430	1%	33	1%	463	1%
Camden	640	5%	606	4%	1,246	4%	127	5%	1,373	4%
Cape May	75	1%	106	1%	181	1%	30	1%	211	1%
Cumberland	188	1%	211	1%	399	1%	65	3%	464	1%
Essex	4,188	30%	4,413	28%	8,601	29%	845	33%	9,446	29%
Gloucester	113	1%	114	1%	227	1%	13	1%	240	1%
Hudson	1,718	12%	2,308	14%	4,026	14%	334	13%	4,360	13%
Hunterdon	34	0%	52	0%	86	0%	9	0%	95	0%
Mercer	515	4%	497	3%	1,012	3%	109	4%	1,121	3%
Middlesex	678	5%	948	6%	1,626	5%	125	5%	1,751	5%
Monmouth	662	5%	784	5%	1,446	5%	152	6%	1,598	5%
Morris	239	2%	328	2%	567	2%	25	1%	592	2%
Ocean	218	2%	246	2%	464	2%	41	2%	505	2%
Passaic	1,124	8%	1,245	8%	2,369	8%	294	11%	2,663	8%
Salem	77	1%	66	0%	143	0%	32	1%	175	1%
Somerset	153	1%	233	1%	386	1%	28	1%	414	1%
Sussex	50	0%	49	0%	99	0%	10	0%	109	0%
Union	957	7%	1,282	8%	2,239	8%	161	6%	2,400	7%
Warren	44	0%	42	0%	86	0%	8	0%	94	0%
Incarcerated	755	5%	817	5%	1,572	5%	0	0%	1,572	5%
Unknown County	11	0%	0	0%	11	0%	2	0%	13	0%
Total	13,836	100%	15,931	100%	29,767	100%	2,590	100%	32,357	100%

New Jersey Residents Living with HIV/AIDS Data as of June 30, 2002

Table 9. Racial/Ethnic Group by Sex and Current Age Category

			Adults/A	dolesce	nts (1)		Females			Children	(2)			Females
	Male	•	Female		Total	Total		of Male		Female		Total		as % of
Race/Ethnicity	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	row total	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	row total
White	4,682	25%	1,816	17%	6498	22%	28%	25	12%	25	11%	50	11%	50%
Black	9,705	51%	6,645	64%	16350	56%	41%	156	73%	172	74%	328	73%	52%
Hispanic	4,174	22%	1,834	18%	6008	20%	31%	34	16%	35	15%	69	15%	51%
Other/Unknown	317	2%	147	1%	464	2%	32%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-
Total	18,878	100%	10,442	100%	29,320	100%	36%	215	100%	232	100%	447	100%	52%

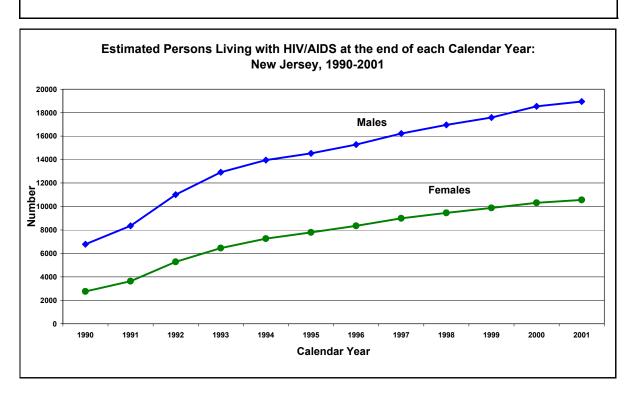
Table 10. Persons Living with HIV/AIDS: Distribution of Mode of Transmission

	Male	•	Female		Total		Females as %
Mode of Transmission (3)	No.	(%)	(%) No.		No.	(%)	of Transmission
							Mode Total
MSM	5,086	27%	0	0%	5,086	17%	0%
IDU	6,577	34%	3,533	33%	10,110	34%	35%
MSM/IDU	825	4%	0	0%	825	3%	0%
Heterosexual	1,927	10%	3,884	36%	5,811	20%	67%
Adult Other/Unknown	4,348	23%	2,917	27%	7,265	24%	40%
Pediatric Modes	330	2%	340	3%	670	2%	51%
Total	19,093	100%	10,674	100%	29,767	100%	36%

Table 11. Current Age of Adult/Adolescent Persons Living with HIV/AIDS as of June 2002

	Male		Female		Total	
Age Group	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
13-19	124	1%	123	1%	247	1%
20-29	794	4%	832	8%	1,626	6%
30-39	5,283	28%	3,689	35%	8,972	31%
40-49	8,286	44%	4,174	40%	12,460	42%
50-59	3,561	19%	1,274	12%	4,835	16%
Over 60	830	4%	350	3%	1,180	4%
Total	18,878	100%	10,442	100%	29,320	100%

- (1) Includes all HIV/AIDS patients currently 13 years of age or older as of June 30, 2002.
- (2) Includes all living patients currently under 13 years of age who are confirmed HIV Positive. NOT Included here are those Perinatal HIV Exposure cases that are not confirmed HIV+ (children who initially test positive for presence of anti-HIV antibodies but may subsequently serorevert).
- (3) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the combinations listed in the tables, are tabulated only in the group listed first.



Division of AIDS Prevention and Control

Office of the Assistant Commissioner

(609) 984-5874

Medical Director

Special Projects and Initiatives

Policy and Planning

Administrative Support Services Unit

(609) 984-5888

Care and Treatment Services Unit

AIDS Drug Distribution Program
Health Insurance Continuation Program
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

HIV Counseling and Testing Program

(609) 984-6328

HIV Home Health Care Program

HIV Care Consortia Corrections Initiative

HIV Early Intervention Programs

Prevention and Education Services Unit

HIV Prevention Community Planning Group Community-based HIV Prevention Projects Printed Material distribution (609) 984-6050

HIV-related Training NJ AIDS/STD Hotline

Epidemiologic Services Unit

Case Reporting Forms Notification Assistance Program (609) 984-5940

HIV/AIDS Statistics



The Epidemiologic Services Unit offers a free training seminar covering the important aspects of reporting HIV infection and AIDS. For more information, or to register, contact Cindy Mimmo at (609) 984-6050.

Visit the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services website: www.state.nj.us/health

To be added to our mailing list or to request other information, contact us by phone or by e-mail. Phone (609) 984-5940 e-mail <u>aids.doh.state.nj.us</u>

Questions? Contact New Jersey HIV/AIDS Hotline 1-800-624-2377

The Surveillance Report staff would like to acknowledge the efforts of all those throughout the State who collect and report HIV/AIDS cases.

What is your Opinion? We would like to know

Recently we have made changes to the content and appearance of our Surveillance Report.

First of all, we now use a title, the **New Jersey HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report**. We have added more text, more pictures and diagrams and have increased the length of the report.

What do you think about these changes? Please let us know. We would also like it if you would tell us what issues or topics you would like us to address in future editions of the Surveillance Report.

Please contact us via e-mail with any comments and suggestions. aids.doh.state.nj.us